

ZAKHAROV, G. P.

Stars, Variable

Visual observations of variable stars. Article 3. Per. zv zdy 8, No. 5, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu)

Visual observations of variable stars. Per. ~~vezdy~~ 9 no. 1:18-  
35 S'52.

(MIRA 8:10)

(Stars, Variable)

ZAKHAROV, G.P.

RZ Cancrī. Per.zvezdy 9 no.1:85-86 S'52. (MLRA 8:10)  
(Staru, Variable)

ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu).

Visual observations of variable stars; article no.6. Per.svezdy  
9 no.2:110-115 N '52. (MIRA 7:2)  
(Stars, Variable)

Zakharov, G. I.

Peremennyye Zvezdy, No 5, 1953, 303-313

Results of observation of the following visual variables are presented: T and beta Lyrae; RY and TT Unicorni; SY, TW, TY Serpentis; RY Orionis; ST, SX, TW, UY Pegasi; RS Persei. (RZhAstr, No 9, 1954)

SO: W31128, 11 Jan 55

ZAKHAROV, G.P.

Visual observations of variable stars. Article 7. Per. steady  
9 no.3:175-196 Ja '53. (MLRA 7:7)  
(Stars, Variable)

ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu)

Visual observations of variable stars. Article 10. Per.svezdy 9  
no.6:391-401 0 '53. (MLA 8:2)

(Stars, Variable)

2145. Zakharov, G.P.

Kachestvo Izgotovleniya Derevoobrabatyvayushchikh Stankov. M., TsBTI, 1954.  
8s. 21sm. (M-Vo Stankostroit. I I. Strum. Prom-sti SSSR. Nauch-Issled. In-T  
Derevoobrabatyvayushchego Mashinostroyeniya NIIDrevmash. Mosk. Otd-Nie  
Vsesoyuz. Nauch. Inzh.-Tekhn. O-Ya Mashinostroite-ley Monitomash) 1.000  
EKZ. Bespl.-Avt. Ukazan Na Z-Y s.-  
(54-56003)

673.05.002



ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu)

Visual observations of variable stars. Per. svezdy 9 no.5:303-313  
Je '54. (MIRA 7:8)

(Stars, Variable)

ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu)

Visual observations of variable stars. Article 11. Per. zvezdy  
10 no.1:36-51 Ja '54. (MLRA 8:2)  
(Stars, Variable)

ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu)

Visual observations of variable stars. Per.zvezd. 10 no.2:  
73-84 Ja '54. (MIRA 8:9)

(Stars, Variable)

ZAKHAROV, G.P. (Tartu)

AP Herculis. Per. zvezdy 10 no. 3: 186-188 0'54. (MLRA 8:12)  
(Stars, Variable)

ACC NR. AP6002454

SOURCE CODE UR/0144/85/000/012/1331/1336

AUTHOR: Zakharov, G. P. (Senior lecturer)

ORG: Odessa Higher Engineering Marine School (Odesskoye vysshaye inzhenernoye morskoye uchilishche)

TITLE: Typical computer for controlling some shipborne equipment

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 12, 1965, 1331-1336

TOPIC TAGS: evaporator, shipborne equipment, automatic control, automatic control system, automatic control theory

ABSTRACT: Two applications of the author's electromechanical analog computer (Author's Certificate 139458, Bull. izobr., 1961, no. 13) are described. The computer is suitable for solving these equations:  $z_1 = \frac{x}{x+B}$   $z_2 = \frac{x}{x+y}$  where  $x, y$  are variables,  $B$  is a constant. It is shown that the computer is applicable to such shipborne plants whose controlled variables can be single-valuedly determined from

UDC: 681.142.1+629.12

Card 1/2

L 23509-66

ACC NR: AP6002459

their static equations and which have sufficiently long time constants. In one application, the salt content in marine-evaporator brine is program-controlled. Laboratory tests showed only a  $\pm 1\%$  error in the salt-content control. In another application, the same controller is used for air conditioning in the ship's hull. Original has 3 figures and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec64 / ORIG REF: 004

C9

Core 2/2-1C

ASTAPOVICH, I.S.; BAKULIN, P.I.; BAKHAEV, A.M.; BRONSHTEIN, V.A.; BUGOSLAVSKAYA, N.Ya. [deceased]; VASIL'YEV, O.B.; GRISHIN, N.I.; DAGAYEV, M.M.; DUBROVSKIY, K.K. [deceased]; ZAKHAROV, G.P.; ZOTKIN, I.T.; ERMER, Ye.N.; KRINOV, Ye.L.; KULIKOVSKIY, P.G.; KUNITSKIY, R.V.; KUROCHKIN, N.Ye.; ORLOV, S.V. [deceased]; POPOV, P.I.; PUSHKOV, N.V.; RYBAKOV, A.I.; RYABOV, Yu.A.; SYTINSKAYA, N.N.; TSESEVICH, V.P.; SHCHIGOLEV, B.M.; VORONTSOV-VEL'YAMINOV, B.A., red.; FOMINAREVA, G.A., red.; KRYUCHKOVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Astronomical calendar; permanent part] Astronomicheskii kalendar'; postoiannaya chast'. Izd. 5., polnost'yu perer. Otv. red. P.I. Bakulin. Red. kol. V.A. Bronshten i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo fiziko-matem. lit-ry, 1962. 771 p. (MIRA 15:4)

(Astronomy—Yearbooks)

8/0286/64/000/016/0036/0036

ACCESSION NR: APL045378

AUTHORS: Skvortsov, O. Ye.; Panov, V. A.; Zabezhinskiy, A. D.; Tikhomirov, B. I.; Zakharov, G. S.; Dolinskiy, I. M.

TITLE: Microhardness gauge with remote control. Class O, No. 164695

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 16, 1964, 36

TOPIC TAGS: hardness gage, remote control system

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a microhardness gauge with remote control, containing a working chamber which serves for creating a zone of intense  $\gamma$ -radiation, control panel, and a loading system. The loading system includes a shaft with beveled collars. The end of the shaft carries a diamond pyramid, weights for loading the pyramid, and a detent screw (see Fig. 1 in the Enclosure). To automate the processes of preadjusting the device, testing, and recording the results of tests carried out in the zone of intense  $\gamma$ -radiation, a periscopic ocular device and automatic control system are used. The control system consists of electric motors and electromagnets outside the working chamber. To improve the quality of the test results produced by automation of the impression drawing

Card 1/2 2



ACCESSION NR: AP4045378

process, the loading system is provided with a movable container with trays of weights and is driven by an electric motor. With the downward motion of the container, the weights slip into the beveled collars of the shaft which passes through the container. The loading system also has a carriage coupled with the detent screw. The screw controls the initial position of the shaft and holds it in this position until the carriage begins to move downward. Then the shaft is released and the diamond pyramid begins to scribe on the investigated sample.

Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 25Jun62

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

USSR/ ...

Card ...

Authors ... V.

Title ...

Abstract ...

Abstract ...

Submitted: ...

Submitted: ...

ZAKHAROV, G. V.

Subject : USSR/Chemistry AID P - 502  
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 16/27  
Authors : Zarubin, A. P. and Zakharov, G. V.  
Title : Determination of the detonation stability of tractor kerosene  
Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #6, 54-58, Ju 1954  
Abstract : Special method of rating of tractor fuel of low octane number (30 to 40) is discussed. This method consists of evaluation by the motor method GOST 511-52 of 50% mixtures of tractor fuel with either 50% of high octane fuel (Aviation gasoline B-70) or 50% of iso-octane (TEI). The component fuels (B-70) or (TEI) are separately evaluated under the same conditions. The rating of the tractor fuel is computed from the equation for the mean value of the individual ratings. 4 tables.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

ПАПОК, К.К.; ЗАРУБИН, А.П.; ЗАХАНОВ, Г.В.

Method of selecting testing of oils in the IT9-5 one cylinder  
engine. Azerb.neft.khoz.35 no.9:29-31 8 '56. (MLA 9:12)  
(Lubrication and lubricants)

ZAKHAROV, G.V.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1049

Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye

Narodnoye khozyaystvo Kabardino-Balkarskoy ASSR; statisticheskiy sbornik.  
(National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection of  
Statistics) Nalchik, Kabardino-Balkarskoye knizhnoye izd-vo, 1957. 112 p.  
1,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: U.S.S.R. Tsentral'noye statisticheskoye  
upravleniye

Compilers: Ieshchenko, Ye.V., Zakharov, G. V., Akimova, A.G., Mol'kov, I.P.,  
Zhiveynova, L.F., Sukhova, N.H., and Agaronyan, P.K.; Chief Ed.: Zimovnov, L.I.,  
Chief, Kabardino-Balkar S.S.R. Statistical Administration; Ed.: Sukhova, N.N.;  
Tech. Ed.: Tkhakakhov, B. Zh.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for economists and economic statisticians.

COVERAGE: This is a statistical compilation containing the conventional statistical data on the development of the national economy within the present-day limits of this Republic. Recent statistical data are contrasted with those for 1940, and in some cases also with those for 1923 and 1913. In many

Card 1/3

National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection (Cont.) 1049

cases, when describing the state of national economy as of today, the compilers list figures for individual rayons and for the town of Nal'chik. Output in physical units is available only for basic commodities.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Ch. I. Summary Section

This chapter contains data on population and administrative and territorial units

7

Ch. II. Industries

Growth of industrial production in physical units; dynamic indices; proportion of industrial workers; labor productivity; number of industrial workers

11

Ch. III. Agriculture and Husbandry

Area of farm lands; electrification; MTS and tractor park; grouping of farms by size and ownership; area sown; head of cattle

23

Ch. IV. Capital Construction

Capital investments; housing development; public utilities

59

Card 2/3

National Economy of the Kabardino-Balkar A.S.S.R.; Collection (Cont.) 1049

Ch. V. Transportation and Communication

Freight turnover; motor transport; railways

65

Ch. VI. Commerce

Retail sales; number of retail enterprises and public dining halls;  
commodities at the market; warehouses of consumers' cooperatives; profit  
of sales; number of employees

69

Ch. VII. Number of Workers and Specialists. Training of Specialized  
Personnel

Total number of workers; number of specialists per type of trade;  
training

83

Ch. VIII. Culture

Indices of cultural construction; schools; number of teachers and  
pupils; graduation statistics; libraries, cinemas, summer camps

89

Ch. IX. Public Health

Number of hospital beds; number of physicians; nurseries; sanatoria

105

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MM/fal  
1-22-59

ПАПОК, К.К.; ЗАРУБИК, А.П.; ЗАХАРОВ, Г.В.

Method of evaluating the crankcase properties of oils in the FZZ  
unit. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 5 no.2:46-52 F '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Lubrication and lubricants)



ZAKHAROV, G.V.

U/551/22/000/003/074/050  
B171/B102

11,9700  
AUTHORS:

Semenido, Ye. G., Zakharov, P. S., Shchegolev, N. V.,  
Shchegolev, V. I., Zakharov, G. V., Zakharov, G. V.

TITLE:

Influence of a sulfurous base of condensed oil upon the  
engine

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyi zhurnal. Fizika, no. 3, 1962, 433-436,  
abstract B1127 (3b). "Eksperimentalnoye issledovanie  
soderzhashchikh v nefte i nefteproduktakh. V. 4" M.,  
Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 212-216)

TEXT: The results are given of investigations of the performance of the  
bodied up AC-10 (AC-10) test oil obtained from sulfurous petroleum. It  
has been shown that the bodied up sulfurous base (without sulfonational  
additive) has a relatively low corrosive effect (9 g/100 in 30 hrs) and is,  
in this respect, superior to the Baku petroleum base. This is explained  
by the positive influence of the natural S-compounds present in the oil of  
Novo-Ufimskiy zavod (Novo-Ufa Plant). Investigations of effectiveness of  
different additives permitted the selection of the BMMMT-355a (VNIIP-355a)

Card 1/2

Influence of a sulfurous base ...

S/001/52/000/003/074/000  
B171/B102

multifunctional additive, to the test oil. This additive is a mixture of Ba alkylphenolate and of a sulfurous compound. It has been established by 600-hr tests in a PA3-51 (OAZ-51) engine that the test oil with S-content  $\leq 1\%$  and with the above additive shows a performance superior to the Industrial-50 and AH<sub>1</sub>-10 (AH<sub>2</sub>-10) Jaku oils. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

4

Card 2/2

36336

S/081/62/000/005/083/112

B162/B101

11 9700

AUTHORS: Papok, K. K., Zarubin, A. P., Zuseva, B. S., Danilin, V. P.,  
Zakharov, G. V., Kuznetsov Ye. G., Slavinukiy, A. G.

TITLE: Set of methods for evaluating the effects of additives on the  
operating properties of motor oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 528-529,  
abstract 5M216 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam".  
M., Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 254-263)

TEXT: It is proposed that the operating properties of motor oils  
containing additives be evaluated by a series of laboratory methods  
consisting of 3 groups: (1) micromethods (total consumption of oil, 10 ml),  
(2) tests on PZV and PZZ apparatus (total consumption of oil,  
0.5 l) and (3) tests on the IT9-5 (IT9-5) and IT9-3 (IT9-3) single  
cylinder engines (total consumption of oil, 2.5 l). The first group  
covers determination of: thermooxidizing stability and coefficient of  
lacquer formation (OCT 4953-49 (GOST 4953-49) and OCT 9352-60 (GOST 9352-  
-60)), motor volatility, active fraction and tendency to form lacquer

Card 1/3

2

Set of methods ...

S/081/62/000/005/083/112  
B162/B101

(GOST 5737-53 (GOST 5737-53)), thin-layer evaporation of the oil (GOST 8674-58 (GOST 8674-58)), critical lacquer formation temperature (method described) and the scale-forming properties by evaporating 0.2 g of oil in an aluminum cup at 400°C until a carbon residue is formed (method described). On the PZV apparatus, they evaluate the washing properties of the oil according to GOST 5726-52 (GOST 5726-52) and the emulsifying properties (method described). In the test on the PZZ apparatus the oil is mixed with air and circulated at 150°C through a cell with lead and copper plates, and after 2 hrs circulation the corrosion of the lead plates is determined, the sediment in the oil on diluting with isooctane and the evaporation of the oil during the test (method described). On the IT9-5 engine primary motor tests are carried out by the NII GSM-20 method for 20 hrs, evaluating the formation of lacquer on the piston and the corrosion properties of the oil from the loss in weight of the lead plates in the cell through which the working oil circulates. On the IT9-3 engine the scale-forming capacity of the oil is evaluated by the PZI (method described), by which the quantity of scale on aluminum surfaces

Card 2/3

2

Set of methods ...

S/C81/62/000/005/083/112  
B162/B101

in the precombustion chamber of the engine is determined, the oil being added in a quantity of 3% to the fuel (TS-1 (TS-1) or white spirit) and 4 five-minute tests being carried out for each oil sample. The results of the evaluation of oils with different additives using these methods are given. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

Card 3/3

MATYATIN, L.A.; ZAKHAROV, G.V.

Automatic control of an electric filter. TSeiment 27 no. 2:14-16  
Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Dust collectors) (Cement plants) (Automatic control)

ZAKHAROV, G.Ya.; CHERTETSOV, V.N.

Survey of young workers' achievements. Mashinostroitel' no.3:  
16-19 Apr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

CHERTETSOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; ZAKHAROV, Georgiy Yakovlevich;  
MEDIKOV, Vladimir Mikhailovich; GELST, V.K., red.

[Works practices of consultation and information centers  
of the Leningrad Economic Council in disseminating and  
introducing technological innovations in industry] Spry  
raboty konsul'tatsionnykh i informatsionnykh punktov  
Leningradskogo po rasprostraneniю i vnedreniю tekhnicheskikh novshestv v promyshlennosti. Leningrad, 1964.  
22 p. (MIRA 18:1)



ZAKHARKOV, I.

Session of the Society of Surgeons of the White Russian S. S. R.  
Zdrav. bel. 8 no.1:72-73 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(WHITE RUSSIA--SURGICAL SOCIETIES)

ZAKHAROV, I. (Pyatigorsk)

Untiring workers; party organizations in housing management  
offices. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 13 no.5:13 My '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Pyatigorsk--Housing management)

ZAKHAROV, I., podpolkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa

In continuous unity. Av. i kosm. no.1:36-40 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

ЗАКАРОВ, И.

ZAKAROV, I. (g.Lugansk)

Plenty of food at the miners' restaurant. Obshchestv. pit. no.10:10  
0 '60.

(MIA 13:11)

(Lugansk--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ZAKHAROV, I.

Device for unscrewing broken dowels. Avt.transp. 38 no.2:54 P  
'60. (MIRA 13:6)  
(Screwdrivers)

AUTHOR: Zakharov, I.

27-58-6-13/35

TITLE: The Rolling of Large Panelled Partitions (Prokatka krupno-panel'nykh peregorodok)

PERIODICAL: Professional'no-Tekhnicheskoye Obrazovaniye, 1958, Nr 6, p 15-16 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: During the sixth 5-year plan, building production must be increased by 52% by 1960 as compared with 1955. To achieve this aim, many building details must be prefabricated and ready for use. Engineers N.Ya. Kozlov and V.M. Bol'shakov proposed in 1952, a rolling mill for prefabricated large partition panels for apartment houses. This invention was tried in 1954, and since 1956, such panels have been mass-produced at the Kalibrovskiy zavod (Calibration Plant) in Moscow. In 1957, a special installation was put into operation at the Kuntsevskiy zavod (Kuntsevo Plant). Now another factory with a capacity of 1 million sq m a year is being built. These panels are made of a mixture of gypsum, sand and sawdust in equal proportions. The total weight of a panel, 10 cm thick and of 18 sq m in surface, is about 2.5 t. By making them water- and cold resistant, these panels can be used for external walls. The production time for one panel is 10 to 12 minutes. A de-

Card 1/2

The Rolling of Large Panelled Partitions

27-58-6-13/35

Card 2/2

scription of the factory is given.

There is one figure (p 2 and 3 of center fold).

1. Prefabricated buildings-Production
2. Rolling mills-Applications

ZAKHAROV, I.

Azerbaijan - Petroleum Industry

Electric energy consumption at enterprises of the State All-Union Trust of the Azerbaijan Oil and Gas Industry. Za ekon. mat., No. 2, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.



ZAKHAROV, I.

Year-round construction of electric lines. Sel'. stroi. 15 no.12:  
16-17 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik Kostromskogo stroitel'no-montazhnogo upravleniya  
Sel'elektrostroya.  
(Kostroma Province--Rural electrification)

ZAKHAROV, I.

Mining team leader Ivan Poboka. Mast.ugl. 3 no.5:14-16 Ky '54.  
(KLEBA 7:6)

(Poboka, Ivan) (Coal mines and mining)

ZAKHAROV, I.

Electric locomotive engineer. Mast.ugl.4 no.9:11-12 S'55.  
(Rudenko, Fedor Leont'svich) (MIRA 9:1)

ZAKHARKOV, I.A., aspirant

Repeated stomach surgery in gastric and duodenal ulcer. Zirav.  
Bel. 8 no.11:17-20 N '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. P.N.  
Maslov) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(PEPTIC ULCER) (STOMACH—SURGERY)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; FRIDLYANSKAYA, I.I.

Isolation of auxotrophic mutants of *Chlorella* by replica plating  
technique. Vest. LGU 18 no.9:159-160 '63. (MIRA 16:6)  
(Algae--Cultures and culture media)  
(Botany--Variation)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; TUGARINOV, V.V.

Radiosensitivity of the unicellular alga *Chlorella vulgaris*.  
Radiobiologiya 4 no.1:92-95 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova,  
biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet.

INGE-VECHTOMOV, S.G.; ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Enzyme destroying the fungal cell membranes. *Priroda* 2  
no.11:105-106 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A.  
Zhdanova.

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; INGE-VECHTOMOV, S.G.

Effect of X rays and high temperature on the crossing-over  
process. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 7:194-197 '63. (MIRA 16:11)



ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Effect of increased temperatures on vegetative segregation of interspecific yeast hybrids. Dokl. AN SSSR 136 no.6:1463-1464 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im A. A. Zhdanova. Predstavleno akademikom N.V. Tsitsenym.

(YEAST)

(TEMPERATURE—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

(HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

41589  
S/220/62/031/005/001/002  
D291/D308

27.3300

AUTHOR:

Zakharov, I.A.

TITLE:

Variation in the thermal stability and frequency of chromosome aberrations in yeasts, as a result of adaptation to high and low temperatures

PERIODICAL:

Mikrobiologiya, v. 31, no. 5, 1962, 853 - 856

TEXT:

No investigations concerned with the effects of adaptation to a mutagen on the dynamics of mutagenesis have been reported in the literature. In order to elucidate this problem, aer-mutant lines of the *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*-S. globosus hybrid D3, adapted to temperatures of 10°C, 30°C (the optimum for yeast growth) and 38°C, were obtained by repeated subculturing at these temperatures. The lines are designated D-Za-ad 10, D-Za-ad 30, and D-Za-ad 38 respectively. Differences in the rate of cell division, as measured by colony growth, were assessed in the three strains grown at 30°C and 38°C. Both D-Za-ad 10 and D-Za-ad 38 reproduced more rapidly at 30°C than did D-Za-ad 30. The latter strain almost entirely failed

Card 1/3

S/220/62/031/005/001/002  
D291/D308

Variation in the thermal ...

to reproduce at 38°C. The rate of reproduction of D-Za-ad 38 at this temperature was similar to its behavior at 30°C. The rate of reproduction of D-Za-ad 10 reproduced more rapidly than D-Za-ad 30 at 38°C. This phenomenon is similar to that noted by Alexandrov et al, who reported that cold-hardened plant cells showed increased stability at high temperatures, except that in the present study, heritable adaptability was involved. The frequency of chromosome aberrations, as measured by vegetative segregation for colony color, was assessed in the three lines at 30°C and 38°C. The latter temperature induced considerably fewer aberrations in D-Za-ad 10 than in D-Za-ad 30. This is in agreement with the results of an earlier study. In D-Za-ad 38, the frequency of chromosome mutations at 30°C and 38°C differed only slightly, indicating that as a result of homeostatic effects, increased temperature was no longer an effective aberration-inducing factor in the line. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet  
(Leningrad State University)

Card 2/3

Variation in the thermal ...

S/220/62/031/005/001/002  
D291/D308

SUBMITTED: February 12, 1962

X

Card 3/3

ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Cytoplasmic instability of interspecific yeast hybrids (*Saccharomyces globosus* × *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*). Issl. po gen. no.1:38-47 '61.  
(HINA 15:1)

(YEAST) (HYBRIDIZATION, VEGETABLE)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; INGELVECHTOMOV, S.G.

Effect of X rays and high temperature on the crossing-over process.  
Isol. po gen. no.1:25-37 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(X RAYS...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)  
(HEAT...PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (CHROMOSOMES)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; KASHCHAYEVA, Z.I.

Application of primary suture after 24 hours. Feldsher & akush. no.2:  
52-53 Feb 51. (CIML 20:8)

1. Lisichansk, Voroshilovgrad Oblast.

AUTHORS:

Budnikov, P. P., Bulavin, I. A.,  
Zakharov, I. A.

SOV/156-58-3-45/52

TITLE:

On the Effect of the Phase Composition on the Mechanical  
Strength of Corundum Ceramics (O vliyanii fazovogo sostava na  
mekhanicheskuyu prochnost' korundovoy keramiki)

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya  
tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 3, pp. 576 - 579 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The effect of the phase composition on the mechanical strength  
of corundum ceramics, especially in regard to porosity, was  
investigated. The strength of corundum ceramic products depends  
on the glass phase. With an increase in the amount of the glass  
phase (more than 40%) the porosity increases, which reduces the  
strength of the body. The samples were also investigated with  
respect to their microhardness, and the phase composition was  
determined by microphotography. The microhardness of corundum  
ceramics amounts to 2580 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>; that of the glass phase  
fluctuates between 945 and 1450 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The microhardness of the  
glass phase depends on the Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> content. A glass phase of  
about 80% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> has a microhardness of 1450 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>. The mechanical

Card 1/2



On the Effect of the Phase Composition on the  
Mechanical Strength of Corundum Ceramics

SOV/156-58-3-45/52

strength of the ceramic bodies increases linearly according to the  $Al_2O_3$  content in the glass phase. The dependence of the strength and the porosity on changes in the content the glass phase was investigated. Also the influence of other oxides, as e.g.  $CaO$ ,  $BaO$  and  $FeO_2$ , on the strength of corundum ceramics was investigated. When present in smaller amounts these oxides do not influence the strength. There are 4 figures and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION:

Kafedra obshchey tekhnologii silikatov Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva  
(Chair for the General Technology of Silicates at the Moscow Chemical and Technological Institute imeni D.I.Mordeleyev)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1958

Card 2/2

C.A. ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Investigation of cold-brittleness of steel by the parameters of a conical impression. F. S. Savitskiy, I. A. Zakharov, and B. A. Varulyshev (Sverdlovsk Branch All-Union Research Inst., Metallurgy). *Zvezdichaya* Lab. 15, 1005 (1969). The height of the rim  $h$  and the diam.  $d$  of the impression made on a steel specimen by a cone having a  $90^\circ$  angle were detd. A linear relation was found between  $h/d$  and the ratio of the yield point to the tensile strength; at a ratio  $h/d = 7.5 \times 10^{-3}$  the yield point and tensile strength were equal. By measuring  $h/d$  at various temps., the temp. at which a given steel became cold brittle could be detd. H. W. Rothmann

ZAKHAROV, I. A.

ZAKHAROV, I.A., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Effect of the vitreous phase and porosity upon the mechanical strength of corundum ceramics." Mos, 1958. 13 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Order of Lenin Chem-Tech Inst im D.I.Mendeleev. Chair of General Technology of Silicates). 110 copies (KL, 20-58,77)

BULAVIN, I.A.; ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Clinkering aluminum oxide with talc and titanium dioxide additives  
and the properties of sintered clayware body. Trudy VNIIT no.21:  
86-88 '56. (Ceramic materials) (MIRA 9:9)

AUTHORS: Budnikov, P. P., Bulavin, I. A., SOV/156-58-1-41/46  
Zakharov, I. A.

TITLE: Liquid Sintering of Corundum Ceramics ( O zhidkostnom spekanii korundovoy keramik.)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly, Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 1, pp. 168 - 172 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are 2 ways of sintering of ceramic substances: a) without participation of a liquid phase, b) liquid sintering. In the case of a), solidification of the ceramic substance is due to a granular recrystallization of the powder. In the case of b), two ways must be distinguished: 1) The quantity of liquid phase is sufficient for filling the pores left after contraction of the crystalline until these have reached contact, and 2) the melt will not be sufficient, and the remaining pores will be filled due partly to recrystallization of the crystalline phases. The positive part played by the liquid phase in sintering of ceramic materials is emphasized by many research workers (Refs 1-5). A survey of literature is given next. The authors have tried to determine how

Card 1/3

Liquid Sintering of Corundum Ceramics

SOV/156 58-1-41/46

sintering of corundum ceramics depends on the composition and quantity of the liquid phase formed in sintering, i.e., when its dissolving action upon the crystalline phase is considered. The melt that was to form the liquid phase of the ceramics was taken from the systems  $\text{CaO-SiO}_2\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{CaO-BaO-SiO}_2$  (Table 1). Figure 1 shows the solubility of the corundum in the melt. Investigations have shown that sintering rates of corundum material with various melts will depend on the viscosity of the melt and on the change of the viscosity: surface tension ratio due to further dissolution of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  in the melt. For smaller quantities of the melt introduced, the sintering process may in part take place at the cost of recrystallization of the crystalline phase. In this case the time required for completing the shrinkage will be longer for a smaller quantity of the melt being formed, and for a lower sintering temperature. The authors prove that for producing sintered corundum ceramics of minimum porosity a greatest possible quantity of liquid phase is necessary so that it will be sufficient for filling all the holes. There are 4 figures,

Card 2/3

Liquid Sintering of Corundum Ceramics

SOV/156-58-1-41/46

1 table, and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey tekhnologii silikatov Moskovskogo khimiko-  
tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva (Chair  
of General Silicate Technology of the Chemical Engineering  
Institute imeni D.I.Mendeleyev, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1957

Card 3/3

ZAKHAROV, I.A.

24(0); 5(4); 6(2) PHASE I BOOK EXPIRATION NOV/2215  
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii imeni  
D.I. Mendeleeva  
Nefertaty nauchno-issledovatel'skiy rabot; abornik No. 2 (Scientific  
Research Abstracts; Collection of Articles, Nr 2) Moscow,  
Sankt-Peterburg, 1990. 139 p. 1,000 copies printed.  
Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Komitet standartov, mer i  
izmeritel'nykh priborov.

Ed.: S. V. Rastetina; Tech. Ed.: M. A. Kondrat'yeva.

FORWORD: These reports are intended for scientists, researchers,  
and engineers engaged in developing standards, measures, and  
gages for the various industries.

CONTENTS: The volume contains 128 reports on standards of measure-  
ment and control. The reports were prepared by scientists of  
institutes of the Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh  
priborov pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR (Commission on Standards,  
Measures, and Measuring Instruments under the USSR Council of  
Ministers). The participating institutes are: VNIIM -  
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy metrologii imeni D.I.  
Mendeleeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Met-  
rology, Leningrad); VNIIT - Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
institut Komiteta standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov  
(All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Commission  
on Standards, Measures, and Measuring Instruments), created  
from VNIIM - Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i  
izmeritel'nykh priborov (Moscow State Institute of Measures  
and Measuring Instruments) October 1, 1955; VNIIFRI -  
Vsesoyuzny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fiziko-tekhnich-  
eskikh i radioelektricheskikh izmereniy (All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Physicochemical and Radio-Engineering  
Measurements) in Moscow; Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy  
institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Kharkov State Institute  
of Measures and Measuring Instruments); and VNIINIKh (Kiev  
Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov  
(Kiev State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments).  
No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

# Frequency Service

Artem'yeva, Ye. V. (VNIIFRI). ISCh-1 and ISCh-2 Type Instruments  
for Integral Comparison of Electric Oscillation Frequencies 51

Vershinin, A. D. and V. K. Rudin (Deceased) (VNIIM). Automatic  
Device for Controlling the Frequency Comparator Unit of Gene-  
rators 52

Fel'd, G. N. (VNIIFRI). Standard Frequency Meter (for checking  
purposes) for Frequency Transmission Through a High-Power Short-  
Wave Transmitter 53

Bryaznev, L. D., A. Ya. Leykin, I. V. Baulin, and Ye. Z. Orlov  
(Khar'kov). Determining the Frequency Values of 3-3 Amonia  
Absorption Lines 54

Karachev and Strength Requirements (Dolinskii, Ye. P., Candidate  
of Technical Sciences)  
Zakharov, I. A. and I. A. Zakharov (Sverdlovsk Branch of VNIIM).  
Card 11/4

Studying the Effect of Temperature on the  
Parameters of Cone Imprint.



YEROKHINA, L.I.; IL'INA, T.S.; KAMENEVA, S.V.; KRYLOV, V.R.;  
LOMOV-KAYA, N.D.; MINKLIN, S.Z.; MIKIFOROV, V.N.; SOKOLOVA,  
Ye.V.; SUKHODOLETS, I.V.; ZAKHAROV, I.A.; INGE-VECHTOMOV,  
S.G.; KVITKO, K.V.; KRIVISSKIY, A.S.; KARACEVICH, Yu.N.;  
ENGEL'GARDT, V.A., akademik, glav. red.; ALIKHANYAN, S.I.,  
prof., red.; IL'INA, T.S., red.

[Genetics and variation of micro-organisms] Genetika i se-  
lektsiia mikro-organizmov. Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 304 p.  
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut atomnoy energii imeni I.V.Kurchatova (for  
Yerokhina, Il'ina, Kameneva, Krylov, Lomovskaya, Mindlin,  
Mikiforov, Sokolova, Sukhodolets). 2. Kafedra genetiki Le-  
ningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Zakharov,  
Inge-Vechtomov, Kvitko). 3. Institut radiatsionnoy i fiziko-  
khimicheskoy biologii (for Krivitskiy). 4. Institut mikro-  
biologii AN SSSR (for Karacevich).

L 36441-66

ACC NR: AP6018068

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/005/0985/0991

24  
B

AUTHOR: Zakharov, I. A.; Aleskovskiy, V. B.

ORG: Leningrad Institute of Technology im. Lensovet (Leningradskiy technologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Effect of support on oxygen quenching of Trypaflavine phosphorescence

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 5, 1966, 985-991

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorescence, luminescence, phosphorescent material, phosphorous compound

ABSTRACT: The kinetics of oxygen quenching of Trypaflavine supported on silica, silica containing 0.05-9%  $Al^{3+}$  ions, and silica containing 1-4%  $K^{+}$  ions was studied. Foreign ions ( $Al^{3+}$  and  $K^{+}$ ) were introduced to silica by ion-exchange technique. After degassing in vacuo at 180°C, various silica supports were contacted with Trypaflavine solution (10 ml of  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  molar solution per 1 g support), decanted, washed with water, and dehydrated to various degrees by holding in vacuo for 2-40 hours at 20-560°C. During quenching experiments, the oxygen pressure was varied

UDC: 541.14

Card 1/2

L 36441-66

ACC NR: AP6018066

from  $7.0 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $9.6 \times 10^{-1}$  mm Hg. It was found that oxygen quenching of phosphor supported on pure dehydrated silica does not conform to the Stern-Volmer rule. It was also found that the shape of the quenching curve is a function of the degree of dehydration of the silica surface. The phosphorescence sensitivity of supported phosphor was found to depend upon the nature of functional groups present on the support's surface. For phosphors supported on either highly dehydrated silica or  $Al^{3+}$  containing silica, the shape of the oxygen quenching curves approaches that of the theoretical curve. It is postulated that the mechanism of phosphorescence of the adsorbed molecules depends upon the nature of the surface adsorption sites. An empirical expression is proposed for the quantitative treatment of phosphorescence of supported Trypaflavine. The kinetic data are graphed and tabulated. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 tables and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov63/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 008

20/

Card 2/2 *lrs*

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; ALBUKOVSKIY, V.B.

Sensitivity of the phosphorescent determination of copper in gases.  
(Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.6:700-703 '66. (MIRA 18:7)

L. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Leninsketa.

ZAKHAROV, I.F.

Genetic consequences of the intraspecific pairing of ascospores  
in yeasts. Vest. LGU 20 no.9:124-129 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

KHROPOVA, V.I.; KVITKO, K.V.; ZAKHAROV, I.A.

Comparative study of the mutagenic action of irradiations and ethylnimine on Chlorella. Issl. po gen. no.2:69-76 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; INGE-VECHTOMOV, S.O.

Isolation of yeast ascospores for the genetic analysis without  
using micromanipulator. Issl. po gen. no.2:134-139 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

ZAKHAROV, I.A.; ALESNOVSKIY, V.E.

Phosphorescence of tryptaflavine on silicon quenched by oxygen.  
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 7 no.3:517-519 '64.  
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta,  
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.



ACCESSION NR: AP4015091

s/0205/64/004/001/0092/0095

AUTHOR: Zakharov, I. A.; Tugarinov, V. V.

TITLE: Radiosensitivity of unicellular *Chlorella vulgaris*

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 4, no. 1, 1964, 92-95

TOPIC TAGS: ionizing X-irradiation, *Chlorella vulgaris*, dose-effect multi-impact curve, radiosensitivity, 16-80 kr radiation dose, LD<sub>50</sub>, pigment mutation frequency, *Chlorella vulgaris* biological activity, multinuclear cell, diploid cell

ABSTRACT: Effects of different radiation doses on the survival of *Chlorella vulgaris* cells were investigated and at the same time frequency of pigment mutations were recorded. *Chlorella vulgaris* suspensions were X-irradiated (RUM-7 with a BPV-60 tube, 1.0 kv, filter 0.1 mm Al, focal length 7.5 cm, 8 kr/min) with single 16, 40, 52, 64, and 80 kr doses and 7-10 experiments were repeated for each dose. Radiosensitivity of the cells was determined by the LD<sub>50</sub> derived from the regression equation for dependence of survival on radiation dose. Two classes of nonphotosynthesizing mutations not appearing in the control group, white and yellow, were recorded

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015091

together with other pigment mutations. Findings indicate that contrary to various literature sources the radioresistance of *Chlorella vulgaris* is relatively low with LD<sub>50</sub> established at 14.5 kr. The dose-effect curve is found to be a multi-impact one which is generally interpreted to mean that a number of structures, nuclei or chromosomes, are damaged in the cell during irradiation. It appears that these *Chlorella* cells may be multinuclear or diploid because of the high correlation between multi-impact curves and multinuclear or diploid cells in the literature. Frequency of pigment mutations is found to increase linearly with radiation doses from 16 to 64 kr. The relatively low frequency of nonphotosynthesizing mutants indicates that the biological activity of *Chlorella* cell populations is not significantly lowered after single radiation exposure. The increase in mutant frequencies with higher radiation doses points to the expediency of using the highest ionizing radiation doses in *Chlorella* radioselectivity. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova, Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet (Leningrad State University, Biology-Soil Department)

Card 2/2  
2/

ZAKHAROV, I.A.

"Structure and development of actinomyces" by A.A.Prokof'eva-  
Bel'govskaja. Reviewed by I.A.Zakharov. TSitologiya. 6 no.3:  
392-393 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:9)

ZAKHAROV, I.B.

22603 Zakharov, I.B. Diagnostika Nekrobatsilloza Loshadey Metodam

Rsk Veterinariya, 1949, No. 7, S 54-58

SO: Letopis No. 30, 1949

ZAKHAROV, I.D.; PONOMAREVA, G.M.; LAVRENT'YEVA, N.A. (Omsk)

Absorption of radioactive phosphorus by normal and pathologically  
altered skin in man. Med.rad. no.5:75-76 '62. (MIRA 15:2)  
(PHOSPHORUS—ISOTOPES) (SKIN)

ZAKHAROV, Ivan Dmitriyevich; BEAYLOVSKIY, N.G., inzh., red.; KHITROV,  
P.A., tekhn.red.

[Six-axle hopper cars] Shestiosnyi poluvagon. Moskva, Gos.  
transp.shel-dor.isd-vo, 1959. 54 p. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Railroads--Freight cars)

ZAKHAROV, I.D., ishener.

New automatic coupler. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.6:28-29 Ju '56.  
(WLEA 9:8)

(Car couplings)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4537

Zakharov, Ivan Dmitriyevich

Shestiosnyy poluvagon (Six-Axle Gondola Car) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1959.  
54 p. (Series: Novaya zheleznodorozhnaya tekhnika) 8,000 copies printed.

Ed.: N.G. Braylovskiy, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: P.A. Khitrov.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for workers engaged in various phases of operation and repair of freight cars.

COVERAGE: The author describes the design and construction of the car body, chassis, coupling systems, trucks, wheel-and axle unit, brake system, and use of the new six-axle 93-ton load-capacity gondola cars. Specifications and drawings of parts dealt with are given. The brake system is treated more extensively. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Construction of the 93-Ton Load-Capacity Gondola Car

Body  
Card 1/2

45

47

3

4

Spec

AVAIL

Card 2/2

AC/wrc/gmp  
12-19-60



ZAKHAROV, I.F.

Approximation of functions by broken functions. Uch. zap. Kaz.  
un. 124 no.6:135-143 '64.  
(MIRA 18:9)

ZAKHARCHUK, I.F.

Approximation of functions from  $C^{(1)}_{[a,b]}$  by broken functions.  
Trudy Chel. gos. ped. inst. 2:201-207, 1964. (MIRA 18:9)

KORYAKIN, Yu.I.; LOGINOV, A.A.; CHERNYAYEV, V.A.; ZAKHAROV, I.I.

Methods for calculating the cost of water and electric power  
for atomic desalting plants. Atom. energ. 19 no.2:138-143  
Ag '65.  
(IEFA 18:5)

L 1330-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023786

EPA(a)-2/EMI(m)/EPF(c)/ENR(f)/EPF(n)-2/EMI(j)/T/ETC(m)

UR/0089/65/ALS/003/0257/0261  
621. 311.25

VM/DM/RM

54  
I

AUTHOR: Danilina, V. S.; Zakharov, I. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Chernyshev, V. A.

TITLE: Some of the properties and the maximum power of diphenyl turbines for central heating plants

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 257-261

TOPIC TAGS: turbine design, heat transfer fluid, atomic energy plant equipment

ABSTRACT: The authors examine some of the most important properties of diphenyl turbines for atomic heat and electric power plants of up to 50 Mw. It is shown that the limiting factor with regard to the maximum power of these turbines is not the strength, but the degree to which the flow section can be expanded. The fundamental gas-dynamic properties of diphenyl are also briefly discussed. Thermodynamic analysis shows that expansion of saturated diphenyl vapor is not accompanied by increased moisture content, as in the case with steam, but by relative superheating. Thus, the gas-dynamics of the flow in the flow section of the turbine are considerably improved so that diphenyl turbines should have high relative internal efficiencies (0.86-0.88). A comparison of experimental data shows that

Card 1/2

L 1330-66

ACCESSION NR: AP50 3766

the specific volume ric flow of diphenyl vapor at the turbine discharge is greater than the flow for condensation turbines using steam. A method is proposed for estimating the maximum power of a central-heating turbine using diphenyl at various rotor speeds. The results show that a diphenyl turbine for a nuclear central-heat- ing plant with a power of 20-50 Mw should have a low rotor speed (about 1000 rpm). The turbine should be of the double-flow type in a single housing. A single-rim regulating stage should be used with nozzle vapor distribution. The discharge diffuser should have a large flow cross section. From the standpoint of volumetric flow at the turbine discharge, the vacuum for a diphenyl turbine should not exceed 0.07 absolute atmosphere. These considerations also apply to other high-temperature or- ganic heat transfer agents. Orig. ext. has: 6 figures, 8 formulas. (14)

ASSOCIATION: 1028

SUBMITTED: 211ac64

NO REF SOV: 006

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 004

SUB CODE: PR, IE

ADDITIONAL: 4103

Cord 2/2

ZAKHAROV, I.I., kand.med.nauk:

False aneurysm of the gastroepiploic artery. Vest.khir. no.5:113  
'62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G.  
Granov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent  
N.F. Vorob'yev).

(STOMACH--BLOOD SUPPLY) (OMENTUM--BLOOD SUPPLY)  
(ANEURYSM--ABDOMINAL)

ZAN HAROV, I. I. (Pärnu)

Diagnosis and surgical treatment of complete intrathoracic  
goiter. Probl.endok. i gorm. 5 no.3:69-73 My-Je '59.  
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Pyarnuskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach K.R.Mytus  
[Mäsus, K.]), Estonskaya SSR.

(GOITER

intrathoracic, diag. & surg. (Rus))

ACC. NR:	AP6003300	SWP(r)/SWP(d)/SWP(h)/SWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/ NSW/JD/EWP(t)	SOURCE CODE: UF/0129/66/030/001/0012/0617
AUTHOR:	Zakharov, I. I.; Dolgova, A. M.; Andronov, D. P.		
ORG:	none		
TITLE:	High-temperature strength properties of chromium steels following prolonged tests		
SOURCE:	Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov, no. 1, 1966, 12-17		
TOPIC TAGS:	high temperature strength, chromium steel, rupture strength, creep mechanism, plastic deformation		
ABSTRACT:	<p>The object of this investigation was to plot the curves of the stress-rupture strength and creep resistance of these steels. To this end, the dynamics of the softening of each steel was investigated as a function of the temperature and duration of the test, with extrapolation of the curves insofar as possible. The chromium steels investigated were 1Kh17N2, 2X376 and 1Kh12N2VMP, and to assure reliability five different melts of each steel were tested. The tests of stress-rupture strength were carried out by means of IP-4M machines ensuring automatic regulation and recording of temperature of the specimen during the testing. The test results were used to plot diagrams of stress-rupture strength. The creep tests were based on determining for each steel the limits of creep according to a plastic deformation of</p>		
Card	1/2		
UDC:	669.15-134:669.26:620.178.38		



L 13209-66

ACC NR. AP 003300

0.27 on the basis of 100, 500, 1000 and 2000 hr. The test findings were used to plot creep diagrams. It was found that the scatter of points on the curves of ultimate

of points on the creep curves. Original data table, figured

SUB CODE: 11 30/ SURM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 000/ OTI REF: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROV, I.I.

Early and late results of plastic lining of bone cavities with perforated free skin grafts in chronic osteomyelitis. Acta chir. plast. 5 no.2:81-92 '63.

1. Surgical Clinic of the Bashkir Medical Institute, Ufa (U.S.S.R)  
Department Director: Prof. L.G. Granov — Rector: Doc N.F.  
Voroblev.

(OSTEOMYELITIS)

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION) (TIBIA)

ZAKHAROV, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Ufa, ul. Vavilova, 13, kv.3)

Changes in serum protein fractions in chronic osteomyelitis.  
Vest. khir. 92 no.6:102-109 Jc '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G.  
Granov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SHAVRIN, S.V. (Sverdlovsk); ZAHAROV, I.I. (Sverdlovsk); KULIKOV, G.S.  
(Sverdlovsk)

Reduction of an iron oxide melt by carbon. Izv. AN SSSR. Met.  
1. gor. delo no.1:26-31. Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ZAKHAROV, I.I.

Overall mechanization of a plastics shop. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.  
inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 18  
no.2:26-28 F '65. (MIRA 18:5)

ZAKHAROV, I.I., kand. med. nauk (Ufa, ul. Vavilova, d. 13, kv.3)

Spontaneous rupture of postoperative hernia in the anterior  
abdominal wall. Vest. khiri. 91 no.8:120-121 Ag'63  
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz gosspital'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G.  
Granov) Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent  
N.F. Vorob'yev).

ZAKHAROV, I. I., Engineer

Chief of the tool Durability Bureau, Plant  
imeni Dzerzhinskiy (-1945-)

"Physical Principles of the Metal Cutting Process,"  
Stanki I Instrument, 16, Nos. 1-2, 1945

ER-52059019

ZAKHAROV, I. I.

Oct 48

USSR/Metals  
Hardening

"Problem of Increasing the Fatigue Limits by Means of Surface Cold Hardening,"  
S. I. Ratner, I. I. Zakharov, All-Union Inst of Adv Materials, 6 pp

"Zavod Lab" Vol XIV, No 10 *p. 1241-46*

Shows that one of the basic causes for increasing fatigue limits by subject treatment is the accompanying increase in resistance of outer layers to failure. Improvement of the microgeometry of the surface is another cause. Residual compressive stress can explain the increase of fatigue limits only in cases where axial and tangential tension differ considerably with the size. Greatest increase is in materials of metastable structure, which decomposes during the process of cold hardening.

PA 28/49T106



**ZAKHAROV I.I.**  
ZAKHAROV, I.I.; KONE, A.J.

Surgery of intrathoracic goiter. Khirurgiya no.2:70-71 F '54.  
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Pyarnuskoy gorodskoy bol'nitsy Estonskoy SSR (glavnyy vrach  
Mets). (Goiter)

ZAKHAROV, I.I.

Extensive resection of the small intestine because of formation of knots. Khirurgia, no.4:81 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Khirurgicheskaya klinika Bashkirenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(INTESTINES--SURGERY)

2. P. H. H. R. O. Y. 1.1.

ZAMBAROV, I.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Ufa, ul. Vavilova, d.11, kv.2)

Free skin grafting in bone cavities with a perforated flap following  
sequestrectomy [with summary in English] Vest.khir. 78 no.4:73-76  
Ap '57. (RUS 10:9)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent A.S.Davletov)  
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BONE AND BONES, surgery,

sequestrectomy, skin transpl. in covering bone cavities  
(Rus))

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION

in sequestrectomy (Rus))

L 27847-66 EXT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(a)-2/ZAG(m) WA/DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022631

UR/0089/65/019/002/0138/0143  
338.4:621.039.576

AUTHOR: Koryakin, Yu. I.; Loginov, A. A.; Chernyayov, V. A.;  
Zakharov, I. I.

TITLE: Methods of estimating the cost of water and power for  
nuclear desalting plants

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 19, no. 2, 1965, 138-143

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power plant, nuclear power reactor, desalination

ABSTRACT: After developing the necessary background, the authors outline the prospects for the utilization of nuclear power reactors for desalting purposes. The power economics of dual-purpose plants are examined and the cost estimates for fresh water production are presented separately from those for the electric power generation. In connection with the power estimates, it is stated that the reactors of the Beloyarsk, Novovoronezh and Shevchenko power plants are the most highly developed and reliable in the Soviet Union. Thus, the cost estimates were calculated on the basis of these types of reactors. It is mentioned that due to higher initial steam temperatures of the Beloyarsk and Voronezh type reactors, their use is more economical for installations with a higher power demand. The basic preconditions for